

JFK Fear for Young In A-Crisis Revealed

By Robert Buckhorn
United Press International

At the eleventh hour of the Cuban missile crisis, the late President Kennedy was thinking of the children who would die if the threat of nuclear war became a reality, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy said yesterday.

This was the "one matter which really was of concern to him," the Attorney General said in a foreword written for a memorial edition of his brother's prize-winning book, "Profiles in Courage."

When President Kennedy warned the Soviet Union in October of 1962 to pull its missiles out of Cuba, the Attorney General said he and his brother "discussed the possibility of war, a nuclear exchange, and talked about being killed."

The Attorney General said the President felt his own death would be unimportant, but the threat that a possible nuclear war posed to children really bothered him.

President Kennedy felt, his brother said, that the children around the world had no part in what was happening, but that their lives "would be snuffed out like everyone else's."

This thought, the Attorney

General said, made the crisis "much more fearful than it would otherwise have been."

The President's brother indicated that the Cuban crisis was an example of why more people should participate in government.

"The arena of government," he said is where the decisions will be made that will affect not only all "our destinies but the future of our children born and unborn."

He warned that there will be future "Cubas." If the Nation is to solve them, he said, it will need the "best of many, not just a few."

The real tragedy of the Cuban crisis, the Attorney General said, was that "if we erred, we erred not just for ourselves, our futures, our homes, but for the lives, futures, homes and countries of those who had never been given an opportunity to play a role."